One Way to Improve. One way to improve the general tone of feeling in business is to consider the situation in a calm and practical manner. We should know that there is no such thing as an enduring misfortune and prostration to a people-to their industry, their commerce, and their enterprise-certainly such a people and in such a land as ours. It is impossible for such a thing as a continuous state of stagnation and depression in such a land. It would be against example and against providential order that there should

We know what we have borne, and we know how things have progressed through oppression and wrong and sectional hates and wars; and we know that the Government oppression has ceased, and that we now have comparative peace and harmony and almost an entire discontinuance of sectional wars.

This passage through fearful trial to period of serenity and good feeling could not fail to be marked by its influence upon the commercial and social intercourse of the land. It has done wonders in the line of facilitating the restoration of financial quiet and confidence. We all see this, and cannot be mistaken about it.

We have unquestionably gone down, down, until we reached the hard pan, and now we are slowly rising toward a better and stouter condition of feeling and a more solid and reliable state of general finance. Do we not see this? We have gone steadily forward in the line of preparation for resumption and a return to good order and a settled condition. The Government credit is better than ever. The Government has supplied itself so abunthat nobody can justly doubt its ability to Federal Government that even if it is compelled further to use its credit there could prehension that it will be driven to any such exigency.

question that can only be determined by furor of alarm that led to the appeal to Government to relieve the people from oblithrust before the courts laws to shield debtors from creditors, found a check in the repeal of the infamous bankrupt law, and since there has been a gradual return of the modes of trading and settling with one another without legal interference, which had ed injury upon both debtor and creditor.

of apprehension and social and legal war. There could be no hope for peace and contentment as long as that was the case.

All phases of social life and business are more favorable to the restoration of confidence and buoyant hope. The account with foreign nations shows how the immense pansions in which the worst elements of our rapidly up to a condition of independence contractions in which the consequences of in order to force a stringency in the money exports of the land have brought the Union and financial strength. As with Government so with people. There is strength in our vocabulary, and which are clearly and hope everywhere, and they are daily traceable to our paper system-a system

There is now no source of trouble and our posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (have we a right to do it?) nent, and depress the value of every farmour posterity (h some little societies and clubs that are com- thousand millions of dollars. But where theory would force the Government to be posed of men unrestrained by proper sensiam I going? I must stop.
WILLIAM SMITH. bilities and stimulated by bad principles, erratic theories, and ambition to fill public places for which they have little capacity and no merit.

If the people will turn their backs upon these clubs and societies they will disperse the chief source of the present apprehension and discouragement, and give full has steadily depreciated its value, until now force to the bright prospects and hopes in it represents only about thirty-two cents. that period-nearly one fourth of the the rapidly advancing future.

Poor Show for Greenbackers.

who have come upon the land like a thin show on a bright day-soon to dissolve and disappear. The unlovable Radicals in Colorado have beaten the Democrats and Green- for all this, the value of the rouble steadily backers combined. We trust for the sake diminishes. of the Democrats that they were not such great fools as to form a union with the disreputable, irredeemable party.

town of Wilmington, Delaware, at a local jects. If there is any one who should be election, give a demonstration of its contempt for Greenbackers in a vote of 1,539 dred cents on the dollar, and full legal for the Democrats, 513 for the Radicals, and tender for all purposes," it is the Rotempt for Greenbackers in a vote of 1,539 162 for the Lunatics.

reason all the better indicators of national

about Maine. The Republican plurality in that State is heavy; but in that State they have the foolish rule that prevails in Vermont and other New England States, which requires a majority vote to elect State officers. Suppose there had been a proportionately large vote for the Radicals in a State baying the population of Pennceeded a hundred thousand. The Green- gencer. backers needed some encouragement, and they of course made a great fuss over Maine. If an election in that State should be made now we are sure the result would show that the people are already sufficiently repentant | The Hou. Richard Gibbs, the American for their dalliance with the Greenbackers to Government has burned in the Public give them a frank expression of their detestation.

do not rise. Nestled in the valley of the nal bonded debt, which a year ago sold at beautiful James, which sweeps in a graceful curve around it, with the ever-attractive | ment has still seventeen millions of papermountains rearing themselves majestically money affoat. around it, you cannot help feeling that it is | an attractive place; but it is not. It is a deserted village. No sound of busy industry greets the ear. The silent streets have a sobering effect. An air of former pretensions is suggested by several large, unoccu pied buildings-solemn, silent, and left to

Thus writes a correspondent of this paper in a description of the route from Buchanan via Salem to the lovely counties of Mont- practical sense and experience, the Old Hero gomery and Pulaski. This is a sad view of the town of Buchanan, situated on the James river, in Botetouri—one of the oldest and most fartile counties in the Valley.

Toat town lies on the true line of greatest force and eligibility in the Middle States, and whenever come and come and whenever come and come a become a place of activity as well as one of tonville (Ark.) Advance.

beauty, as it is now. It stands at the terminus of the macadamized road which was intended to extend from Buchanan fo Abingdon. Railroads got the ascendant before the road reached its western terminus, and it was stopped short. Still that that would have been most eligible for a

It is very certain that the time for concentrating population and enterprise upon the James-river line is rapidly approaching. The people of the best sites for villages and the places for commercial activity ought to be looking ahead. They should select their ablest men as legislators, and neglect nothing that may advance their local interests. to the people of Botetourt in the exigency of the time. Indeed we say it feeling the deepest interest in their welfare, that the people all along that heretofore either negiected or badly-advised valley should make it a point to send their ablest men to look after and to advance their interests.

COLORADO. - Colorado on Tuesday elected Governor and other State officers, and members of Congress and the Legislature. The latter will choose a United States senator in place of JEROME B. CHAFFEE, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. The candidates for Governor were F. W. PITRIN (Republican), W. A. H. LOVELAND (Democrat), and R. G. BUCKINGHAM (National). The candidates for Congress were J. B. Belford (Republican), T. M. PATTERson (Democrat), and H. C. CHILDS (National. The Republican majority at the election for Governor in 1876 was 838. The Democrats elected the last congressman; or at any rate Patterson holds the seat in the present House. The telegraph will tell the results this year.

[For the Southern Planter and Farmer.] A Letter from Governor William Smith

Yours of the 7th instant came duly to dantly with means to maintain resumption hand and has been walting for my conclusion as to your request to review Mr. do so. So superior is the credit of the Stuart's article. I rather think I shall decline to do it, as age and occupation press me sorely. But I must say that after our sad experience of more than half a cenbe no doubt that it will be entirely success- tury, Mr. Stuart's letter (with whom I am ful. But there is no ground for any ap- pleased to believe I am on excellent terms) surprises me no little. The whole history of paper-money establishes beyond a per-People are satisfied about the coming makes the rich richer, and the poor poorer; event. It is impossible that resumption can and second, that it corrupts and demoralizes be avoided next January. Whether that our people. Everything that is produced resumption can be maintained or not is a by or made available by by-labor is capital, whether it be land, the fruits of the earth, or minerals, or anything else; the legiti- pel a scarcity of notes, an ever-recurring actual experiment. We can say this, how- mate price of which is the cost of stringency in the money market, and a genever: that not only the Government, but production, with a very moderate profit, the people have been preparing for it. The for man should not make haste to get rich. The price of production under a well-regulated economy would literally depend upon supply and demand, subject to some flucgations to pay, and induced Government to tuation, which is well illustrated by the way of the pendulum of the clock, to capital thus produced and distributed in its thousand forms to meet the wants and tastes public mind to resignation to the idea that of men, and to obviate the cumbrous operapeople should rest upon the old-fashioned tions of barter, must have a currency; but will float a currency at par with coin it will that currency must be as stable as the yard- steadily and irresistibly tend to contract its first put out his tickets, "Good for one pint of stick, and Government must supply it. So volume. And if you seek to avoid this reonly piled up social disturbance and inflict- tution provides in the fifth division of the bond you render equality with coin imposstandard of weights and measures."

> uniformity. whole history of paper-money shows periodical expansions and contractions-exnature are pampered and invigorated, and in the perpetration of every crime known

How the Eternal Law of Finance As-

serts Itself. The Russian rouble is only worth 46 per

worth seventy-seven cents of our money, Fiatists. Russia is a great country; has an currency upon, than this country has. Still,

Nor is this all. The Czar of the Russias more power to his elbow than any other ruler in the world. He has unlimited con-We mention the fact, in passing, that the trol of the lives and fortunes of his subable to say unto the note which bears his imperial seal, "Be thou worth one hunanoff who reigns upon the banks of the These signs are far apart; but for that Neva. But though he is a despot with unlimited powers, and also the recognized representative of God upon earth, he cannot add one copeck's worth to And while on the subject we may ask that rouble's valuation. Though he can, what good ground there is for the flurry in a freak of passion, order a whole village of people to be put to death, or sent into exile-though he can order millions of men into battle and light the fires of war half round the world-he cannot make the meanest serfs of his empire accept those paper-roubles-sanctioned by him and stamped with his imperial arms-for the valuation written upon their face. Such is the impotence of flatism even where sylvania, the plurality would have ex- person for its support .- Wheeling Intelli-

[These facts fully answer the Whig's leading editorial of yesterday.]

TRYING TO GET RID OF FIAT MONEY .-Minister to Peru, reports that at Lima the Square three million sols, but it has not had the benefit anticipated. No steps have been taken to pay the coupons on the foreign As you drive into Buchanan your spirits | debt, now two years overdue. The inter-70, are to-day quoted at 50. The Govern-

[A sol is 96 cents in coin. A paper sol seems to be worth less than nothing.]

THE RIGHT MAN .- Not Virginia alone, but the whole South, is honored by the nomination of her greatest living soldier, the ghosts.-Letter of "M. L. M." in the Joseph E. Johnston, for Congress in the Richmond district. No speech-maker, no spouter, no peddler of cheap rhetorical pyrotechnics, but a man of world-wide fame, of extensive knowledge, and of great

Interconvertible Bonds. INTERESTING AND VALUABLE CORRESPOND-

ENCE-MR. BLAINE'S OBJECTIONS TO MR. PHILLIPS'S PET SCHEME. Bosron, September 16, 1878. - Hon. James G. Blaine: My Dear Sir,-Please to rememimprovement marks the line of best grades ber our talk in the Senate chamber last winthat would have been most eligible for a should meet the wishes of the people, the recessities of business, and the convictions of a large portion of the thoughtful men of

If your party had offered a plan to the Jovernment's issuing of all paper-note curropean thought is hastening, if it has not and certain mode of securing the coin. I rency (a doctrine to which the best Eualready reached it), the same to be legal tender everywhere and for every purpose, and interconvertible with bonds for a long NED PENDLETON would be of great service term and at a low rate of interest, the principal and interest of which should be payable in coin, that would have saved us from the Bourbon South in 1880.

What I hear from Republican business men convinces me that if they could have been countenanced in such a platform by trusted leaders, such leaders would have carried the country. I do not say that such a financial plan would have wholly satisfied me, but it would have beld the country. It is sad to see a party which has led the

world in advanced yet conservative opinion quit its place and fall behind the best financial thought of Europe, clinging to obsolete if not exploded theories, losing the helm in defence of ideas that ten years hence men will smile at. One great concern with me is that they thus insure southern Bourbon rule for the next dozen years.

Wealth here is almost omnipotent and its organization is very perfect, but you'll see that, once awake, the masses will smash rings, journals, and parties, and that neither wealth nor the scaboard rules this people. WENDELL PHILLIPS. Yours truly, WENDELL PHILLIPS. AUGUSTA. ME., September 23, 1878.

Wendell Phillips, Esq.: My Dear Sir,-I remember the conversation in the Senate chamber to which you refer, and I beg to recall to you-possibly more fully than I hen stated-the objections to the interconvertible bond as the basis of our currency. am aware that many wise men besides yourself have approved and advocated this theory. The power to hold a bond which may at any moment be converted into legaltender notes for its face value, and to have legal-tender notes which may at any moment be converted into a bond at par, appears at first sight attractive. But no scheme s more deceptive or more delusive, and I will briefly state the objections which seem to me insuperable.

OBJECTIONS TO THE SCHEME. First. If the bond be of sufficiently high

rate of interest to float the currency even adventure two propositions: First, that it to an approximate equality with coin-say four per cent. or thereabout-the inevitable tendency will be for the currency to run into the bond rather than for the bond to be exchanged for currency, and this with such force and volume at critical times as to comeral instability in affairs.

Second. If you make the hond of a rate so low as to avoid the tendency and the danger just stated you, of course, abandon all idea of having your currency at par with coin. If your interconvertible bond is worth but seventy-five or eighty cents on which society, would easily, certainly with- the dollar in coin, you thereby fix the value of out distress, if not beneficially, conform your currency at twenty or twenty-five per cent. below par, and you banish coin from your circulating medium absolutely and finally. So that if your bond be one that our ancestors understood it, for the Consti- sult by lowering the rate of interest on the eighth section that Congress shall have sible. In either event the scheme would Voorhees going to the Senate if the Na-This condition had to precede a return to health. Men could not continue in a state thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and massures." Third. No device was ever conceived that next Legislature. He wants an "Independ-The whole clause is designed to secure unhealthy speculation of all kinds than the

measures of value, of fixed stability and interconvertible bond. Several times within place of coin is a gigantic failure. The combinations, with a view to financial ends, nipulate the wires in the interest of which were at war with the pullic good. So promising and so profitable were these ends that the speculators could afford to a seat in the United States Senate. have many millions of greenbacks lie idle such indulgences are frightfully developed market. Your interconvertible bond would open the way for this class of financial operators to "lock-up" greenbacks and have the Government pay them interest on the under which we have spent our annual in- whole amount, while they might be concome, exhausted our credit, and mortgaged spiring to derange the business of a contidevised in Wall street against the peace and

prosperity of the country. Fourth. Every year, as the spring business closes and summer comes upon us, the Nationals in this State Tuesday week is there is a vast accumulation of money thus the defeat of Senator Voorhees. In any lies idle for three or four months at the Democratic county in Indiana a vote next cent. of its face-value. It is nominally financial centres; in the vaults of the Tuesday week for the National candidate banks, in the safes of capitalists, in the treasuries of railways, and in the strong | W. Voorhees. boxes of insurance companies. During This is a singular condition of affairs, if vear-there are from one hundred and fifty there is any sense in the arguments of the to two hundred millions of idle dollars in New York and other great money centres, immense area, vast amount of land, and and these dollars all belong to rich men. The statement from Colorado has little in forest, and mines, and nearly twice the Your interconvertible bond would provide it to encourage the rampant Greenbackers, population of the United States. It has an admirable mode for these capitalists to more "muscle and sinews of honest labor," take a large amount of interest from the est snow of electing a man, and their placmore "real estate." more of all the sort of Government at a season when they cannot truck that the Fiatists would base their get it from any other source. But I ques- can only result in defeating, perhaps, sevetion whether it would be quite fair to tax ral of the Democratic candidates and electthe whole people during the hot months of | ing Republicans in their stead. In every summer in order to insure to the wealthy capitalists of the country a good income is an autocrat of the first water. He has on that large sum of money which would otherwise be idle while they are enjoying

the mountain air and the sea breeze. Fifth. The interconvertible bond would small bills and debts in the domestic business of supply in every-day life. In our present system a large sum of money is carried at all times on deposit without interest. When bills are presented from the "butcher, the baker, or candlestick-maker," the man baying money on deposit not drawing interest readily pays them, for there is no ties sent up large delegations, and the comprofit to him in putting off his creditor. But once teach every man who has a surplus of ready money that he can deposit it with the Government and draw interest thereon, and the inevitable tendency is to place it there and keep it avoided, or evaded. The advantage in all branches of trade and labor of promptly paying small bills, not drawing interest, is would stop this at once, and would array class against it. The interest paid by the Government would go into the pockets of the rich, and the interconvertible bond complice with the capitalist in withholding his honest dues from the workingman-the Government meanwhile paying the rich man interest on the money that honestly

belonged in the poor man's pocket. Sixth. Is it not apparent, from the considerations thus hastily summarized, that no form of currency could be devised which would be so constant and so oppressive as the interconvertible bond in the taxation it would impose on the people? It would make the Government the constant repository for the surplus money of the rich, who would use it as the resting-place for fortunes, waiting a more permanent and profitable investment. In short, the whole scheme would result in making the Government answerable for interest on money that for the time could not be used in any other investment. It would incur the general odium of taxing the many for the benefit of the few-of exacting from the poor a contribution to pay interest on the rich man's money-at a time when the Government did not need it and could not use it.

NO WAY PROVIDED TO SECORE COIN.

To the property of the second of the second

you take the ground that the principal and interest of the bonds shall be paid in coin, you separate yourself absolutely and irreconcilably from the advance guard of the Greenback school of financiers who reuse to incur any obligations to pay coin. And you will observe that while your theory proposes to pay both principal and interest of your bonds in coin, you provide no way to secure the coin, but make your paper-money legal tender for customs and all other ducs. You seem to approve the wisdom of Republican legislation so far as to make Government bonds payable in coin, but you fail to go with the same legislation in providing an efficient of your interconvertible theory-one among many that render its adoption by the Republican party impossible. Moreover, the scheme would have proved lamentably insufficient to appease the demands of the flat" money advocates. It would not even have proved a "sop to Cerberus," and to have resorted to it would justly have exposed the Republican party first to ridicule and then to disaster. There are thousands of millions of pro-

perty in the northern States dependent for its value upon the maintenance of public credit and the assurance of a sound curreney. This is not the property of the rich merely, but of all classes; of every man who has a deposit in a savings bank; of every man who owns a State, municipal, or railway security; of every man who has a policy of insurance on his house, or his ship, or his life; of every widow or orphan whose bread is derived from trust funds; of every pensioner whose fuel and whose food depend on the monthly stipend paid him for service and suffering in the war. For all these classes, and others that I might enumerate, scattered in northern States from Maine to California, the southern Bourbons are not the appointed guardians nor the natural protectors. But it becomes alarming when we see their efforts aided and abelted by your weighty and eloquent

words, by your great and venerated name. In all great struggles in the political world issues become generalized and details are left out of sight. So it will be with this financial question. There can be but two sides to it-one for "honest money." the other for "wild inflation"; the one for maintaining the faith and honor of the nation, the other leading to the verge and possibly leaping over the precipice of repudiation; the one composed mainly of those who stood by the Government in the hour of its trial, the other deriving its chief strength from those who sought to destroy the Union of the States. In the party for honest money there will in the end be many Democrats, and I am sorry to admit that irredeemaole paper has found some of its ablest advocates in the ranks of the Republican party. I am, with great respect, yours very sin-

J. G. BLAINE.

Indiana.

VOTE FOR A NATIONAL CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE IN INDIANA IS A VOTE AGAINST VOORHEES.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal. INDIANAPOLIS, September 28 .- " Solon Chase, the Great Greenback Agitator of Maine," as he is so extensively advertised, spoke here last night. The meeting was held in Masonic Hall, which was comfortably filled, many Democrats and Republicans being in attendance. The wise Solon from the East knew it all, and in his ranting way proclaimed his flat money views. He harangue his tickets read, "This is one pint of milk." Mr. Chase is opposed to Senator tionals obtain the balance of power in the ve a more complete advantage to ent Greenbacker from the National party." Maine if the Nationals send enough memin the past ten years we have witnessed a bers to the next Legislature, and assist "lock-up" of greenbacks by Wall-street them at the opening of the session to manent Greenbacker of the National faith, to

GENERAL BEN. FRANK BUTLER, of Massachusetts, has also kindly consented to be present at the opening of the next General Assembly of Indiana, if the occasion should require his presence. I suppose these two heavyweights of the National party will do the bulidozing necessary upon any weak-kneed Greenbacker who might at a convenient locality from the seat of the an accomplice in every gambling scheme legislative hall will have a wonderful effect upon the timid National members of the next Legislature. It can now be regarded as a dead open and shut that the success of for representative is a vote against Daniel

THERE ARE NINE COUNTIES

in this State which were carried by the Democrats in 1876 by majorities ranging from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty. In eight of these counties the Nationals have brought out candidates for the Legislature. They have not the slighting of tickets in the field in those counties county in the State where they could the Republicans have fused with the Nationals.

The holding of the Democratic State Convention so early in the year was a fatal mistake upon the part of the Democracy. The readers of the Courier-Journal in Indiana lead to postponement in the payment of will well remember that your correspondent openly opposed the meeting of the Convention before July or August. The Democratic State Central Committee, instead of calling a convention in July or August, as was their judgment, called a meeting of prominent Democrats for advice and consultation. The result was that a few counmittee were

BULLDOZED INTO CALLING AN EARLY CONVEN-TION. The only argument advanced for an early convention was that the "Independents' or "Greenbackers" would accept the Demthere as long as a creditor can be denied, ocratic platform, and not organize in any county in the State. Even Governor Hendricks, Senator McDonald, and Governor Williams got this opinion finally beaten into incalculable. The interconvertible bond their heads, though at the start a few of us were of the notion that Governor Henall human power is concentrated in one the avarice and cupidity of the moneyed dricks and Senator McDonald would help make a fight against an early convention. A few days after the State Convention 1 met Auditor Henderson at Indianapolis, and he would again make the Government an ac- was delighted; "for," said he, "our convention has taken all the milk out of the cocoanut of the Greenback party. They will all go with us this fall." But Auditor Henderson was mistaken, as were a number of other leading Democrats in Indiana. It has been seven months since the Convention was held, and during all this time the so-called Greenbackers have been

ORGANIZING AND MAKING WAR upon the Democratic State ticket and platform. The first mistake was in setting up anything for them to hit at, and the second mistake was in catering to this so-called Greenback party. The Democratic party is old enough and big enough to take care of itself. Its principles are broad and liberal, and have stood the racket for over half century, and it is humiliating for the proud old party to go harloting with a party that would destroy it. The result of the election Tuesday week will open the eyes of the Democrats of Indiana, whether they are successful or defeated. It will show them that the most dangerous party they will have to fight in the future is the National party, and the sooner they commence fighting that party the better it will be for them.

ragamuffins, wild Falstaffian nondescripts, under the leadership of such moral, social, and whenever some progress is made upon the proper improvement for it we shall see a very great change there. Buchanan will become a place of activity as well as one of the celebrated of the c constitution but have all the problem out such as

three (signal order

A Question for the Po-It is well to be a Greenbacker, but how much better-how much more patriotic-to e a Democratic Greenbacker. It is altogether out of the question that the mass of the people can be deceived by the Independent Greenback movement. It is based on the folly of a desperate greed for office. It can accomplish nothing save disaster and lemoralization. It is as burtful to the Greenback case as its success would be to the Democracy. It is without excuse, and before the 5th of November will be without following. All that the wild and untamed Greenbackers propose to accomplish will be accomplished by the Democracy, provided the people are not betrayed into the utter folly of pursuing the thin and unsubstantial phantom which a few greedy office-seekers have manufactured from their own vapors. They can accomplish nothing without the aid of the Democracy, and this they know; but if they get office even at the risk of weakening the cause they profess to champion, they will feel more than repaid for their unpatriotic course. The question is, Will the people allow themselves to be de ceived by such men and for such a purpose? - Atlanta Constitution.

DEMOCRATS AND GREENBACKERS .- Frank fort, Ky., September 30.—The joint debate between Blackburn and Woolfork, on Sat. urday, has elicited much interest and com-Both speakers are so able and elo quent that they were listened to with much he same enthusiasm that has often attended those bright lights for whom, from Clay's ime down to the present, the Ashland disrict has been so justly famous. Woolfork s a most ready and eloquent speaker, but an illogical one. But Blackburn is all three, and by the time the canvass is over there won't be much of his reverend competitor left.—Special to the Cincinnati Commercial

NEW PARTIES NOISY .- A new third party s always a noisy party. The muddy waters n the newly-formed streamlet always run with a noise inversely proportioned to their depth. The heat and the winds absorb them. They are lost in ponds, fens, quagmires, and marshes. They saturate the soil which they cannot fructify. - New Orleans Picayune (Democratic).

BUTLER'S CHANCES IN MASSACHUSETTS .-There is good reason to believe that the Greenback fever in this State has reached ts height, and will steadily decline as election time approaches. - Boston letter in New York Times.

The typical scriptural idiot who looks for igs on thistle-bushes and wooden nutmegs on jimson-weed vines is a prodigy of wisdom compared with him who hopes for national redemption and regeneration from a party whose leaders and exemplars are Beast Butler, Brick Pomeroy, and Denis Kearney .- Pat. Donan.

DEATHS.

Died, this (Thursday) morning, October 3, 1878, at half-past 1 o'clock, MAGGIE F, youngest daughter of William A, and Mary M. Edwards; aged one year and four months.

Her funeral will take place from her father's residence, corner Second and Broad streets, THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family instead a stend. Lynchburg, Baltimore, and New York papers please copy.

Died, at the residence of her son, Colonel The J. Evans, in the city of Richmond, Mrs. ELIZA-BETH W. NEWMAN, in her seventy-ninth year. Her funeral will take place TO-DAY at 12 o'clock M. at Grace-Street Baptist, church. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Died, in Lynchburg, on the 1st day of October, 1878. SOPHY, wife of Thomas F. Nelson, and daughter of Carter W. and Ellen B. Wormeley, of Manikin Lodge, King William county, Va., in her thirty-fist year.

The funeral services will take place at St. Pau's church THIS (Thursday) MORNING at 11 o'clock. Died, Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock, of consomption, after an illness of eleven months, ES-TELLE G., youngest child of William and Mary A She will be buried from her parents' residence, 801 Buchanan street, THIS (Thursday) MORN-ING at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are in-

vited to attend. Cincinnati (Ohio) and Petersburg papers please Died, on Wednesday the 2d instant, after a brief but painful filness, CHRISTIAN BURGING, a na-tive of Hamburg, Bavaria, Europe, but for many

years a resident of this city, in the lifty-second year of his age.

A fond and devoted husband, a most kind and affectionate father, one whose every impulse induced him to relieve the sufferings of his fellow-men, has passed away. Peace to his remains.

His funeral will take place from St. John's Ger-Passed away. Peace to his remains.

His funeral will take place from St. John's German Lutheran church TO-DAY (Thursday the 3d instant) at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

MEETINGS. A LL ROYAL ARCH MASONS

A BL KUIAL ARCH MASONS
are cordially invited to attend a stated
convocation of RICHMOND ROYAL
ARCH CHAPTER, No. 3, at the Masons
Hall, on Franklin street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, October 3, A. D. 1878, R. A. M. 2408, at 6
o'clock. By order of the M. E. H. P.
oc 3-1t* GEORGE F. KEESEE, Secretary.

MILITARY NOTICES.

TTENTION, G COMPANY, FIRST A TTENTION, G COMPANI, FIRST a VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS!—You are here-by ordered to assemble at your armory TO-ly NIGHT (Thursday the 3d instant), and every in TUESDAY and THURSDAY NIGHTS this mount to the state of the with accourtements, without cross-belts. It is important that every member should attend.

By order A. M. TOMLINSON, Captain commanding.

C. B. CHILDRESS,

Orderly Sergeant.

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION The regular weekly soirce will take place at Mozart Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8½ o'clock. Admission only by membership- or invitation-cards, which must be presented at the door. Members can obtain invitation-cards on application at WYATT'S music-store, No. 920 Main street. ia 3-Th

FEAST. FEAST.—THE LADIES OF TRINITY AND FEAST EVALUATION AND FEAST AND FEAST AND FEAST AND FEAST A good time may be expected, and they invite the public to patronize the enterprise.

Presents to the Feast will be thankfully received, or 1

EXCURSIONS. THE LAST EXCURSION

OF THE SEASON TO

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, AND NEW YORK,

and return, over the Chesapeake and Ohio Raliroad-leaving Richmond MONDAY MORNING, October 7, 1878, at 7:30 o'cleck; arrive at Washington at 1 P., making connection with all trains bound north. Tickets good for fifteen days, to return on any train. Having daylight to see the mountains and all of the ocautiful scenery, and no change of cars. No delay-straight through. Merchants, and pleasure-seekers, now is your time—the only and last. Special cars for the colored people. Fare for the round trip: Washington, \$2; Baltimore, \$4; New York, \$12.50. \$12.50.
Tickets for sale by the committee—J. M. Thompson, 825 Broad street; J. B. Suit, 705 Broad street

R. T. Adams, 322 Sixth street. se 20.21.23.24.26,28,30&Oc 1,3.5&7 TAXES.

STATE TAXES, 1878.

The STATE-TAX BILLS for 1878 are now ready, and may be paid at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, No. 13 Eleventh street.
S. G. TINSLEY, Assistant Treasurer.
oc. 3-1w

MILLINERY. FALL AND WINTER MILLILINERY.

MRS. L. B. MORRIS, corner Fifth and Roses
Broad streets, has just returned from the North with
a large and well-selected stock of MILLINERY,
and is now prepared to fill orders at short notice.
Due notice will be given of her tall opening. Call
and get a pretty WALKING HAT for early fall
wear-very stylish.

CLPAND. DVSNV.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY. stock of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC MIL Our stock of IMPORTED and DUMESTIC MUL-LINERY is now complete, and we invite an exam-ination by our friends and the public generally. We have all grades, from the very cheapest to the finest, We buy for cash, and driy-competition. oc 3-3m MRS. F. HUTZLER, 525 Broad street.

DRESSMAKING. MISS H. BRIGGS

has returned from New York prepared to make DRESSES AND CLOAKS in the latest Parisian and American styles at reasonable prices. 429 BROAD STREET.
oc 3-Th.S&M3t Richmond, Va. oc 3-Th,S&M3t

WINES. LIQUORS, &c. NOTICE.—Having accepted the agency for the sale of the celebrated

SPECIAL MOTICES. FF FLANNELS! WHITE, GREY, RED, and BLUE TWILLED FLANNELS: YELLOW, RED, GREY, and WHITE PLAIN FLANNELS; OPERA FLANNELS, in all colors ; PLAID and STRIPED OPERA FLANNELS; SILK WARP and EMBROIDERED FLANNELS

Bargains in BLACK ALPACAS. WHITE AND COLORED BED-BLANKETS can be had at low figures at Bargains in BLACK ALPACAS. CE CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS, TRICOTS, JEANS, and SATINETS. can be had in great variety at LEVY BROTHERS'. Bargains in BLACK ALPACAS. oc 2

PLANNELS!!!

FLANNELS!!

LEVY BROTHERS'.

LEVY BROTHERS'

0e 2

CARPETS!

CARPETS!!! INGRAIN CARPETS at 35, 40, 50, 60, 75, and Handsome TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS at

lower prices than ever offered before;

very cheap; RUGS, MATS, MATTING, OIL-CLOTHS, very cheap at LEVY BROTHERS'. oc 2

ENETIAN, HEMP, and PRINTED CARPETS

ALL-WOOL BLACK FRENCH CASHMERE at 50c. per yard worth 65c.; LL-WOOL BLACK FRENCH CASHMERE at 60c. worth 75c.; LL-WOOL BLACK FRENCH CASHMERE at 65c. worth 85c.; LL-WOOL BLACK FRENCH CASHMERE at

75c. worth \$1; LL-WOOL BLACK FRENCH CASHMERE at 85c. worth \$1.10; LL-WOOL BLACK FRENCH CASHMERE at \$1 per yard worth \$1.25; large assortment of ALL-WOOL COLORED CASHMERES at

LEVY BROTHERS'. GREAT DISPLAY OF DRY GOODS!

COHEN BROTHERS will exhibit MONDAY, September 30th, the largest and most elegant stock of

DRY GOODS it has ever been their pleasure to offer. The great reduction in goods from the past two seasons is a point of great interest.

COHEN BROTHERS nark every article in their house down to the low est market value; they offer, bes des, hundreds of great bargains in every department.

Their stock of SILKS. In Black and Colored, is by far the most extensive, and perhaps the most superb, ever offered in this city; heir stock of DRESS MATERIALS lends the

greatest variety; pecial attention is called to their stock of BLACK and MOURNING GOODS, among which may be found some of the greatest bargains ever beheld-among these may be classed the INDIA BROCHEDELLE, one and a half yards wide, at \$1.25-the value of which is \$3.25;

MEN'S, and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY; reat bargains in KNIT UNDERWEAR; Also, SHETLAND SHAWLS,

> CORSETS. CASSIMERES FLANNELS. WATERPROOFS. besides thousands of other goods.

> > The largest assortment of

CARPETS ever offered in any dry-goods house-BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, VENETIAN. COTTAGE, and HEMP. Also, a large lot of

in Tapestry, Velvet, and Oil-Cloth. Great bargains will be offered in some of these se 28

RUGS

SEASONABLE .

ANNOUNCEMENT

First arrival of NEW GOODS suitable for the fall season now opening at THALHIMER BROTHERS', 601 Broad street.

We beg to announce that we have just received and are prepared to show the most complete line

We will make BLACK GOODS a specialty. Fine BLACK CASHMERES, warranted all-wool, at 50c.;

An extraordinary fine quality at 62% and 75c. : Beautiful CRAPE CLOTHS at 40, 45, and 50c.; Pure MOHAIR ALPACAS at 25, 30, and 35c. ; Also, a full line of ENGLISH CASHMERES, ALL WOOL DELAINES, TAMISE and DAMASSES, at the lowest prices.

Our stock of COLORED DRESS GOODS is the most attractive we have ever shown. ENGLISH TWILLS at 164 and 20c.; SILK-FIGURED DAMASSES at 25c.

CASSIMERES for Men's and Boys' wear to be seen HEAVY-WOOL GOODS at 40, 50, and 60c. It will repay you to examine them before pur-

We are prepared to show the choicest stock of

In addition to our regular line of goods we have also purchased at auction a large invoice of WHITE nd COLORED FLANNELS, BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS, BLAN-KETS, COMFORTABLES, WATERPROOFS, and SHEETINGS-all of which we intend to sell at lower prices than these goods have ever been sold for. THALHIMER BROTHERS,

601 Broad street, corner Sixth. se 21-S.M&Thtf TOD-LIVER OIL.

MEADE & BAKER'S MEDICINALLY PURE. IMPORTED DIRECT

IS MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH AND MORE EASILY ASSIMILATED THAN ANY OTHER MEADE & BAKER, Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists, 919 Main street. Richmond. Va

We have the testimony of physicians who pre-

scribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that IT

PROPOSALS. TEW KENT COUNTY: At a meeting of

at the Board of Supervisors of said county held at the Courthouse on the 1st day of October, 1878-Ordered, That the treasurer of this county adver-tise in the Richmond Dispatch and West Potat tise in the Richmond Dispatch and West Point Star for proposals for the building of the jail at New Kent Courthouse.

Specifications for the building can be seen at the elerk's office, or copies will be furnished on application to the clerk by persons wishing them; all proposals to be sent to the Board by the 31st DAY OF OCTOBER, 1878.

The Board reserves the right of either accepting or rejecting any and all bids or proposals.

If no proposals shall have been received before that day the building of said jail will be let publicly at New Kent Courthouse on the 1st day of November next.

Clerk of Board of Sapervisors.
Proposals should be addressed to B. B. JONES Freasurer, Barhamsville, Va. oc 3-Thlaw4w

HORSES, MULES, &c. MULES AND HORSES.

Just arrived, and for sale at prices to suit the times. THIRTY-NINE MULES and HORSES—all of them well broke.

Also, one pair of extra BAY MARES, and a very pretty and stylish IRON-GRAY.

EDMUND BOSSIEUX.

Nos. 1808 and 1812 Franklin street.

BILL-HEADS, \$5.50 to \$8 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

se 26-cod4t

EDUCATIONAL.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND.

THE REGULAR WINTER SESSION

is Institution commences FIUST MONDAY OF OCTOBER and continues five months. FACULTY. S. JOYNES, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Phys-JAMES B. MCCAW, M. D., Professor of Practice HUNTER MCGUIRE M. D., Professor of Surgery, R. T. COLEMAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetries, F. D. CUNNINGHAM. M. D., Professor of Anatomy, J. S. WELLFORD, M. D., Professor of Mate: in

Medica and Therapeutics.
O. F. Manson, M. D., Professor of Physiology and J.S. D. CULLEN. M. D., Professor of Diseases of omen and Chimren. WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, M. D., Professor of Chem. istry and Pharmacy.
G. W. WEST, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
H. M. TAYLOR, M. D., Assistant D. monstrator of Anatomy.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is complete, both theoretical and practical conducted by the Professors, assisted by the Adjunct Faculty, who give the student a daily examination on the lectures without additional charge.

The CLINICAL ADVANTAGES of RV kmond

are all under the control of the Faculty. The City Hospital, the College Hospital, the College Dispensary, and the State Central Lunatic Asylam, are onen to the student without charge. Expenses for whole Course, including Material Lunation Fac. Practical Anatomy, Demonstrator's Fee. 65 0c Graduation Fee. 10 00 raduation Free. 30 graduation Free. 30 graduation Free. 30 graduation Free good BoARD from \$15 to \$20 per mouth. For further information apply to J. B. McCAW, M. D. Dean of the Faculty

Dean of the Faculty. MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE. Boys, \$50 per quarter; girls, \$45. Students pared for business. Valor Students and ness, Yale or Harvard College. First class professors.

JOSEPH SHORTLIDGE, A. M.,
Principal,

McGuire's school. J. P. MCGUIRE, Mathematics, and other W. O. ENGLISH. Anc't Lang's and English. W. O. ENGLISH. Anet Lang's and English.
Professor MASSIE. French and German.
Regular course, including Industrial Drawing,
\$60 to \$70. Optional: Lattu and Greek (one or
both), \$15: French and German, ditto: "Draw.
lng." \$20. Fourteenth session. September 24th.
For particulars, certificates of University professors, &c., see circulars in bookstores or apply to
principal.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL. NO. 109 EIGHTH STREET.

The FOURTEENTH SESSION of this school will CHARGES FOR SESSION:

Elementary English and Mathematics... Clergym n's sons..... Feachers' sons..... *If a hov studies more than two of these languages no charge is made for the third and fourth. Payments as follows. Ten dolars (\$10) the day of

ntrance; the balance in three, six, and nine months om the 20th September, 1878. Boys of eleven years of age received; or, if well dvanced, even younger. Circulars at the bookstores. Application may be made to the Principal at No. 304 east Grace street.

THOMAS II. NORWOOD. OLD DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1217 MAIN STREET.

The twelfth annual session opens OCTOBER 1s r. The course embraces the following subjects: Slugle and Double-En'ry Book-Keeping (theoretical and practical). Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmeic. Penmanship, Forms, Customs, and Common For full particulars address GEORGE M. NICOL.

THE EXERCISES OF MISS TAZE-WELL'S SCHOOL will be resumed on the 30TH OF SEPTEMBER.

For terms and other information apply at her residence, No. 711 east Grace street. se 13-eod1m MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S BOARD-ING-AND DAY-SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Nos. 6 AND 8 EAST FIFTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK, RE-OPENS OCTOBER 1, 1878. French is the language of the school. The Col-legiate course requires four years. Every provision

the thorough education of publis. | mu 20-cod3m TEW WINDSOR COLLEGE, for both N Sexes, opens SEPT. 18. Separate buildings and classes. Experienced instructors. Terms, \$240 per year.

A.M. JELLY, D. D., New Windsor, Md. CHOCKOE HILL ACADEMY, No. 412

s afforded for the health and comfort, as well as

CHOCKOE HILL ACADEMI, NO. 412

SEVENTH STREET.—The fourteenth session will commence MONDAY, September 16th, and continue nine months. Mr. John S. Goettinger will instruct the classes in German and French. Circulars at the bookstores. Charges for each term of three months: Elementary English, \$21; higher English and Mathematics, \$23; Latin. Greek, French, and German, each. \$5; payable in advance, sc 3-1m

S. T. BEACH, Principal.

MUSICAL.

THE SAPPHO MUSICAL SCOCIETY. This Society of young amateurs and students of music-ladies and gentlemen-will resume its meetings at Sanger Halle on TUE-DAY EVE-NING, October 8th, at 8 o'clock, under the direction of MISS KATE WALTHALL and MR. CHAS. L. SIEGEL.

It is hoped that there will be a general response to the invitation-cards to be issued this week, and that the Society will be recruited by many valuable voices.

Oct 2-11* This Society of young amateurs and student

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION. PIANO, ORGAN, HARMONY, AND VOCAL CULTURE.

Terms moderate. Circulars sent on application C. L. PETICOLAS, Professor of Music, 635 north Eighth street. PIANOS CAREFULLY TUNED. Se 16-cod8t MRS. DR. J. E. WILLIAMS

WILL RESUME HER MUSIC LESSONS OCTOBER 1ST. TERMS: \$50 per session of nine months.

Address 320 east Franklin street. DR. F. A. WELTER, formery of New York city, and late Director of the Staunton V. F. Institute,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

VOICE CULTURE and CLASS-SINGING a

MUSIC-ROOM, No. 26 Ninth street, Wilkinson's Hall; residence, Ford's Hotel. an 15-2m

CALISTHENICS. MISS A. H. POWERS will resume her general class in CALISTHENICS for ladies, girls, and small boys. OCTOBER 3D at No. 3 east Grace street at 4:30 P. M.
Will give three lessons a week—four if necessary.
Ten dollars per session of seven months; \$6 per half session—in advance. alf session—in advance. No deduction for less than two months' absence.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

THE GIRLS AND BOYS CAN BUY at 1 5 cents each a Book-Strap, 12-inch Rule, Box of State-Pencils and Holder, Box with State-and Lead-Pencil, Pen and Holder, Copy-Book, Bunk-Lezd-Pencil. Pen and Holder. Copy-Book. Bank-Book. Inkstand with Ink, three Penholders and Penes. Slate and Peneil. 24 sheets. Note-Paper. 25 Envelopes. Rubber Eraser. Blackboard. Chalk and Holder. Spouse. Also. Book-Satchels from 20 cents to \$1; Scholars' Companion. 20c.: Snack-Boxes, 25c. All the new books for public and orivare schools: 1.000 second-hand at about half price, and 500 at 10c.

RANDOLPH & ENGLISH.

LUMBER. T UMBER! LUMBER!

FOR SALE AT FOURTEENTH STREET NEAR BROAD. Having opened a LUMBEB-YARD on Camell-

Having opened a LUMBER-YARD on Connect Chamber Hill, Fourteenth street near Broad, I re-spectfully solicit an examination of my stock and prices by all in want of LUMBER, oc 1-31*

S. L. JOHNSON. JONES'S BAKING POWDER.

JONES'S BAKING POWDER, ABSOLUTELY PURE. . GRESHAM & BROWN.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARTERED 1832.

ASSETS, \$600,000. SECURITY AMPLE. RATES REASONABLE,

W. L. COWARDIN, PRESIDENT; W. H. MCCARTHY, SECRETARY. [se 28-3m] HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE

HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE
at very low prices
ONE- AND TWO-HORSE WAGONS,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,
TRUCKS AND WHEELBARROWS,
CALDRONS, &c.
Cash paid for PAPER STOCK and METALS,
M. KELLY,
se 24-codlm Twentieth and Main streets